COPIES

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Of the Order in Council appointing Major General, the Earl of Dundonald, to the command of the Canadian Militia, 20th May, 1902, and the Order in Council relieving from the command of the Canadian Militia, 14th June, 1904, and also, correspondence and other papers connected therewith.

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No. 1.

EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on May 20, 1902.

On a memorandum dated May 17, 1902, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, stating that he duly received the Colonial Office cablegram, dated May 12, 1902, stating that Major-General O'Grady Haly's retention in the command of the Canadian Militia until July 19, next, was approved.

The Minister recommends that Major-General, the Earl of Dundonald, C.V.O., C.B., who has been selected by the Home Government, be appointed to the command of the Canadian Militia, from July 20, 1902, with a salary of Four Thousand dollars a year, and allowances of Two Thousand dollars a year, as provided by the Statutes.

The Committee submit the same for His Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE, Clerk of the Privy Council.

No. 2.

EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on the 14th June, 1904.

The Sub-Committee of Council, having had under consideration certain recent public utterances of the Right Honourable the Earl of Dundonald, General Officer Commanding the Canadian Militia, and a report in relation thereto by the Minister of Militia, have the honour to report as follows:—

On the eighth day of June instant, the attention of the Minister of Militia was drawn to a despatch in one of the newspapers of Ottawa, purporting to give a report of a speech made by Lord Dundonald at a dinner in Montreal, in which he assailed the

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government and particularly the Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, in relation to their action in militia affairs. On the same day, the Minister of Militia addressed a letter to Lord Dundonald, calling his attention to the report, and inquiring whether it correctly stated his utterances and the attendant circumstances. To this a reply was received from Lord Dundonald admitting the substantial correctness of the report in question.

Lord Dundonald's general remarks as to what he calls political interference, as well as those in relation to the particular case which he mentions, indicate on his part a regrettable failure to appreciate the principles of British constitutional government. Lord Dundonald's recommendation of any gentleman for appointment as an officer of the militia would in itself have no force or effect. It could only become effective after receiving (1) the approval of the Minister of Militia; (2) the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council. The power of approval on the part of each of these authorities must of necessity carry with it the right of inquiry and rejection.

In the case of members of the Cabinet, while all have an equal degree of responsibility in a constitutional sense, yet in the practical working out of responsible government in a country of such vast extent as Canada, it is found necessary to attach a special responsibility to each minister for the public affairs of the province or district with which he has close political connection and with which he has close political connection, and with which his colleagues may not be so well acquainted. Mr. Fisher, while sharing with his colleagues that general responsibility already referred to, represents in a particular manner the Eastern Townships of the Province of Quebec. If, when it was proposed to form a new regiment in that district, he interested himself in the work and sought to make the organization effective, he was not merely exercising a right: he was discharging a duty both to the people of the district and to his colleagues in the Cabinet, who would expect him to inform himself of all the facts and advise them before approval by the Cabinet of the proposed arrangement.

Mr. Fisher states that so far as his interference related in any way to politics it was not to give the new regiment a political colour but to guard against that very evil, which he had reason to believe was one of the causes of failure of some previous efforts to maintain efficient military organizations in the Eastern Townships. He interfered, not to have the regiment officered by his own political friends, but to see that capable military men of all political colours received as far as possible equal consideration. That he did not seek to give his own political colour to the regiment is abundantly evidenced by the fact that of eighteen names submitted in the list only one was struck out by him, and by the further fact that a majority of the gentlemen chosen for commission with his approval are his political opponents.

In the case of the gentleman particularly mentioned by Lord Dundonald as having been objected to, it has been shown that he had never been in any way connected with the militia and therefore was not regarded as a suitable person to have the rank of major; and that Mr. Fisher recommended for the place another gentleman who was also a political opponent, but who was well qualified by military service for a position of command.

It should be added that at the time of dealing with that particular case, as set forth by Lord Dundonald, Mr. Fisher was not acting merely as a minister specially interested in the Eastern Townships affairs, although such position would have given him an undoubted right to advise: he was acting for and with the authority of the Minister of Militia, who was absent from the capital, and therefore his action had all the force and authority of action by the responsible head of the Department of Militia and Defence.

In view of these facts, it is difficult to reach any other conclusion than that the action taken by Mr. Fisher was entirely within his right and duty as a Cabinet Minister and entirely in the interest of a non-partisan militia service.

It is of importance to observe that the list from which one name was struck was completed by the approval of His Excellency the Governor General on the thirty-

first of May. At that time the Minister of Militia had returned to the Capital and was in daily attendance in his office, while Lord Dundonald was in similar attendance in his office in the same building. If Lord Dundonald had any reason to be dissatisfied with the list in its amended form, his obvious duty was to call on the responsible Minister and invite a discussion of the subject. This he did not do. He made no representations whatever to his Minister, but proceeded to Montreal and made his

speech attacking the administration under which he was serving.

The Sub-Committee, while drawing attention to the reasons which fully justify the steps taken by Mr. Fisher, deem it well to state that such explanation is not a necessary part of the record. Even if Mr. Fisher's action had been as erroneously stated, there would still thave been no justification for the course pursued by Lord Dundonald. Lord Dundonald is an officer of the Canadian Government, a high officer, it is true, but still an official of the Government, subject to all the limitations which are usually imposed upon public officials in regard to the action of their superior officers. For an official to make a public attack upon Ministers of the Government under which he serves is a proceeding so totally at variance with the principles which must necessarily obtain in the administration of military as well as civil affairs that it cannot with propriety be overlooked. It is impossible to do otherwise than characterize the speech of Lord Dundonald as a grave act of indiscretion and insubordination.

In the subsequent proceedings, further evidence has been afforded of Lord Dundonald's failure to appreciate the position he occupies as a public official. It appears that he desired to make a further communication on the subject. Instead of sending this communication to his Minister, he sent it to an Opposition Member of Parliament, and then forwarded a copy to the Minister, to whom it was delivered at the very moment when, as previously announced, a statement was to be made in Parliament.

The Sub-Committee deeply regret that an officer of Lord Dundonald's high rank should have been so misguided as to fall into these grave errors and to pursue a course which, if ignored, would be fatal to that discipline and subordination to constituted authority which are essential in both civil government and military service.

For the reasons herein set forth, the Sub-Committee advise that the Right Honourable the Earl of Dundonald be forthwith relieved of his position as General Officer Commanding the Militia in Canada.

The Committee of the Privy Council concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE, Clerk of the Privy Council.

No. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, June 13, 1904.

To His Excellency

The Governor General in Council.

The undersigned has the honour to report as follows upon the recent act of the Right Honourable the Earl of Dundonald, the General Officer Commanding the Militia, in publicly assailing, in a speech to officers at Montreal at a banquet in his honour, the Honourable Sydney Fisher, a Minister of the Crown, who during the absence of the undersigned in a distant part of the Dominion, had been acting as Minister of Militia.

The Ottawa 'Citizen' on Wednesday, June 8, contained the following report with the heading 'A Military Sensation':

3-4 EDWARD VII., A. 1904 .

A MILITARY SENSATION.

LORD DUNDONALD'S SPEECH AT WINDSOR BANQUET.

Deplores the Interference of Politicians with the Appointments to the Canadian Volunteer Force—The Condition, He says, is Intolerable.

Toronto, June 7.—The 'World' this morning publishes the following sensational

story under an Ottawa date:

A Montreal officer who was present at the military dinner at the Windsor Saturday, stated here to-day that Lord Dundonald's sensational speech, although carefully written out and intended for publication, had been carefully suppressed by the Montreal newspapers.

This is what the General said :-

'When a nation is in peril the commanding officer has the supreme control of the military appointments, and he is responsible to his country for its efficiency in war. In time of peace, unhappily, through political intriguers, we are in their web, and appointments are made without regard to military efficiency and to the great peril of the nation's safety. Officers in command of the forces of this country should not be selected because of their particular politics, but unfortunately this is the case.

'A most flagrant instance of political interference has recently come before me in connection with the appointment of officers in the new Eastern Townships Cavalry regiment, the Scottish Light Dragoons. The commanding officer of the corps had selected officers because of their apparent fitness from a military point of view. The names reached me and were sent to council, and, gentlemen, what do you think happened? The list having my approval was returned with the name of one officer stricken off, and initialled by the Minister of Agriculture.

'The gentleman whose name was stricken from the list was Dr. Pickel, the mayor of Sweetsburg, and warden of the county of Missisquoi, a man chosen of the people and well qualified to serve his King and country. His political colour was not, however, that of the Minister of Agriculture, and consequently he was not considered fit

te serve his King in the military force of Canada.'

'If,' said Lord Dundonald, 'the Hon. Sydney Fisher has been as well versed in soldiering as in agriculture, he would have better understood the responsibilities of

officers, and this would not have happened.'

After making a few more remarks, the General said: 'It is intolerable that my recommendations, made in the best interests of the force, should be so grossly interfered with by any Minister, not connected with the department.'

Lord Dundonald's speech was greeted with tremendous applause.

Lt.-Col. Hibbard also made a speech in which he endeavoured to shield the Minister of Agriculture, saying that it was difficult to suppose that Hon. Mr. Fisher would be guilty of such an act.

It goes without saying that the speech is the talk of both Ottawa and Montreal.

A copy of this report was immediately sent to the General Officer Commanding, with a letter as follows:—

June 8, 1904.

Right Hon.

The Earl of Dundonald,
Major-General.

Dear Lord Dundonald.—Will you be good enough to read the inclosed newspaper clipping from this morning's 'Citizen' and let me know if it correctly reports your utterances and the attendant circumstances.

Yours very truly,

F. W. BORDEN.

To which an answer was received in the following words:-

MILITIA HEADQUARTERS, CANADA,
June 8, 1904.

The Hon. Sir Frederick Borden, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence.

Dear Sir Frederick Borden,—I am obliged for the extract from this morning's 'Citizen.' Though I made some notes for my speech at Montreal, I did not refer in these notes to the 13th Light Dragoons or to Mr. Sydney Fisher, and have therefore nothing to refer to with regard to this portion of my speech beyond memory.

The 'Citizen' states that I said :-

'A most flagrant instance of political interference has recently come before me in connection with the appointment of officers in the new Eastern Township Cavalry regiment, the Scottish Light Dragoons. The commanding officer of the corps had selected officers because of their apparent fitness from a military point of view. The names reached me and were sent to council, and, gentlemen, what do you think happened? The list having my approval was returned with the name of one officer stricken out, and initialled by the Minister of Agriculture.

'The gentleman whose name was stricken from the list was Dr. Pickel, the mayor of Sweetsburg, and warden of the county of Missisquoi, a man chosen of the people and well qualified to serve his King and country. His political colour was not, however, that of the Minister of Agriculture, and consequently he was not considered fit to serve

his King in the military force of Canada.'

The above is substantially what I said, except that I also stated that Mr. Fisher interfered with the organization of the corps and with the names of other proposed officers as well as Dr. Pickel. With regard to the first portion of the extract you sent me I did not say that all appointments are made in the militia through political intrigue. The substance of what I said, if my memory serves me right, was that 'in time of peace the hands of the General were liable to be embarrassed by political intrigue and consequently the interests of the country suffered.

Yours very truly,

DUNDONALD.

On the 9th instant, the subject was brought to the notice of the House of Commons by Mr. W. S. Maclaren, a member of that House (for Huntingdon) who said:—

Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are called, I would like to draw the attention of the House to an article that appears in the Ottawa 'Citizen' of yesterday. The article is not very long and I will read it to the House. It is as follows:—

A MILITARY SENSATION.

LORD DUNDONALD'S SPEECH AT WINDSOR BANQUET.

Deplores the interference of politicians with the appointments to the Canadian volunteer force—The condition, he says, is intolerable.

Toronto, June 7.—The 'World' this morning publishes the following sensational story under an Ottawa date:

A Montreal officer who was present at the military dinner at the Windsor Saturday, stated here to-day that Lord Dundonald's sensational speech, although carefully written out and intended for publication, had been carefully suppressed by the Montreal newspapers.

This is what the General said: 'When a nation is in peril the commanding officer had the supreme control of the military appointments, and he is responsible to his country for its efficiency in war. In time of peace, unhappily, through political intriguers, we are in their web, and appointments are made without regard to military effici-

ency and to the great peril of the nation's safety. Officers in command of the forces of this country should not be selected because of their particular politics, but unfor-

tunately this is the case.

'A most flagrant instance of political interference has recently come before me in connection with the appointment of officers in the new Eastern Townships Cavalry regiment, the Scottish Light Dragoons. The commanding officer of the corps has selected officers because of their apparent fitness from a military point of view. The names reached me and were sent to council, and, gentlemen, what do you think happened? The list having my approval was returned with the name of one officer, stricken off and initialled by the Minister of Agriculture.

The gentleman whose name was stricken from the list was Dr. Pickel, the mayor of Sweetsburg, and warden of the county of Missisquoi, a man chosen of the people and well qualified to serve his King and country. His political colour was not, however, that of the Minister of Agriculture, and consequently he was not considered fit to

serve his King in the military force of Canada.'

'If,' said Lord Dundonald, 'the Hon. Sydney Fisher has been as well versed in soldiering as in agriculture, he would have better understood the responsibilities of officers,

and this would not have happened.'

After making a few more remarks, the General said: 'It is intolerable that my recommendations, made in the best interests of the force, should be so grossly interfered with by any Minister, not connected with the department.

Lord Dundonald's speech was greeted with tremendous applause.

Lt.-Col. Hibbard also made a speech in which he endeavoured to shield the Minister of Agriculture, saying that it was difficult to suppose that Hon. Mr. Fisher would be guilty of such an act.

It goes without saying that the speech is the talk of both Ottawa and Montreal.

The question I would like to ask is as to whether the government is aware of this article which is published in the 'Citizen.' It is a very serious matter and, I think, requires some explanation.

To Mr. Maclaren's inquiry the Right Honourable the Prime Minister replied, as follows:—

Mr. Speaker, I have to inform my hon. friend from Huntingdon (Mr. Maclaren) and the House as well that the government's attention has been called to the reported speech of Lord Dundonald. The matter is a very grave one and I have only to say that to-morrow the government will be prepared to make a communication to the House upon it.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Why not on Monday ?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. In answer to the question just put to me by my hon. friend from North Victoria (Mr. Hughes) why this matter should not be postponed until Monday instead of to-morrow, I would say to my hon. friend that my hon. friend the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Fisher) is under a very serious misapprehension and stricture, and I think it is better that the matter should be cleared up at the earliest possible moment.

On Friday the 10th instant the Honourable Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, the acting Minister of Militia at the time of the alleged occurrences, made the following statement to the House:—

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to take this earliest opportunity permitted me to state the exact facts, in regard to the incidents referred to by the General Officer Commanding, Lord Dundonald, in his speech at the military banquet in Montreal, Saturday, the 4th instant.

In consequence of the reports which appeared in the press of Lord Dundonald's utterances, the Minister of Militia wrote the following note to the General Officer Commanding:—

June 8, 1904.

Dear Lord Dundonald,—Will you be good enough to read the inclosed newspaper clipping from this morning's 'Citizen' and let me know if it correctly reports your utterances and the attendant circumstances.

Yours very truly,

F. W. BORDEN.

Rt. Hon.

The Earl of Dundonald, Major General.

To which Lord Dundonald replied as follows :-

MILITIA HEADQUARTERS, CANADA, June 8, 1904.

Dear Sir Frederick Borden,—I am obliged for the extract from this morning's 'Citizen.' Though I made some notes for my speech at Montreal, I did not refer in these notes to the 13th Light Dragoons or to Mr. Sydney Fisher, and have therefore nothing to refer to with regard to this portion of my speech beyond memory.

The 'Citizen' states that I said:

'A most flagrant instance of political interference has recently come before me in connection with the appointment of officers in the New Eastern Township cavalry regiment, the Scottish Light Dragoons. The commanding officer of the corps had selected officers because of their apparent fitness from a military point of view. The names reached me and were sent to council, and, gentlemen, what do you think happened? The list having my approval was returned with the name of one officer stricken out, and initialled by the Minister of Agriculture.

'The gentleman whose name was stricken from the list was Dr. Pickel, the mayor of Sweetsburg, and warden of the county of Missisquoi, a man chosen of the people and well qualified to serve his King and country. His political colour was not, however, that of the Minister of Agriculture, and consequently he was not considered fit to serve

his King in the military force of Canada.'

The above is substantially what I said, except that I also stated that Mr. Fisher interfered with the organization of the corps and with the names of other proposed officers as well as Dr. Pickel. With regard to the first portion of the extract you sent me I did not say that all appointments are made in the militia through political intrigue. The substance of what I said, if my memory serves me right, was that: 'In time of peace the hands of the General were liable to be embarrassed by political intrigue and consequently the interests of the country suffered.'

Yours very truly, DUNDONALD.

The Hon.

Sir Frederick Borden, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence.

In regard to Lord Dundonald's general statement that I interfered with the organization of the corps and with the names of other proposed officers of the corps as well as Dr. Pickel, let me says this: That the only grounds on which I made any suggestions in regard to the establishment of this corps were the immense importance of the appointment of leading officers with military qualifications, who knew the country and the people of the eastern townships, the district where the corps was to be established; that I took no exception to anybody's appointment on political grounds alone, as evidenced by my recommendation and endorsement of many well-known Conservatives; that no one believes more thoroughly than I do that the first necessity in the recommendation of officers on the establishment of a new regiment is military qualification, and general personal suitability, and that no political considerations should be allowed

to interfere with this. Should occasion arise for the discussion of detail in regard to these general statements, I shall be prepared to furnish them and to prove what I am now stating.

In regard to what Lord Dundonald calls 'a most flagrant instance of political interference,' through my having stricken the name of Dr. Pickel from the list recommended

by him to the Minister of Militia, I have this to say. Lord Dundonald says:

'The gentleman whose name was stricken from the list was Dr. Pickel, the may of Sweetsburg, and warden of the county of Missisquoi, a man chosen of the people and well qualified to serve his King and country. His political colour was not, however, that of the Minister of Agriculture, and consequently he was not considered fit to serve his King in the military force of Canada.'

In the list of proposed appointments signed by Lord Dundonald in which the item appears of Dr. F. A. Pickel to be major, there is an asterisk opposite his name

and a foot-note stating :-

'As a special case, and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.'

When I first saw his name upon the list, knowing him personally and knowing something of military matters in the neighbourhood, I was aware that he thad never been connected with the militia and had never shown any interest in military matters or participated in any such movement. I therefore suggested that his appointment as commander of a squadron should not be made.

Further investigation confirmed me in this and also proved to the commanding officer who recommended his appointment, that I was right. Dr. Pickel himself so

appreciated this fact that he was reluctant to accept the position.

On May 19th, in the absence from Ottawa of the Minister of Militia, the commanding officer of the regiment, Col. Smart, came to my office asking that I should press through council the passage of the general order authorizing these appointments. The next morning I received the following from Col. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia:

Ottawa, May 19, 1904.

Dear Mr. Fisher,—Will you kindly sign the inclosed, for the Minister, and if possible have it passed to-day.

Very faithfully yours,

L. F. PINAULT.

Hon. Sydney Fisher,
Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Ont.

At the same time I received from Col. Smart the following letter:

13th Scottish Light Dragoons,
Montreal, May 19, 1904.

Dear Mr. Fisher,—Immediately on my return this evening I met Lieutenant-Colonel Whitley and discussed fully with him all matters in connection with our interview of to-day. Colonel Whitley was pleased to learn that everything was arranged satisfactorily, and at his request I telephoned to Sweetsburg with a view of getting from Dr. Pickel his final answer as to whether or not it was his intention to remain in the squadron, because, as I stated to you to-day, he had intimated to me his lukewarmness in the matter. I now have his final decision, which is that he gives up all connection with the squadron. In accordance therefore with Dr. Pickel's request, I can now, as commanding officer of the regiment, request you to kindly make the change in the 'Gazette' by leaving Dr. Pickel's name out.

I sincerely hope that this will meet with your approval, and in view of the short time between now and date of camp, you will kindly see that all recommendations pass Council to-morrow.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and assistance, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

CHARLES A. SMART,

Lt.-Col. Commanding 13th S. L. Dragoons.

In view of above, I certainly recommend that Lieutenant-Colonel Smart's sug gestion be followed.

FRED. WHITLEY,

Lt.-Col. Commanding,
Eastern Townships Cavalry Brigade.

Montreal, May 19, 1904.

I signed it and sent the recommendation with the following note to the Clerk of Privy Council:

Ottawa, May 20, 1904.

Dear Mr. McGee,—I send you a recommendation from the Department of Militia and Defence which I have signed for Sir Frederick Borden. He and I have discussed this matter and agreed that this should be put through.

You will note that I have stricken out one of the appointments to be Major, F. H. Pickel. I have received a letter from the colonel who made these recommendations, saying that Dr. Pickel does not wish to have his name included.

If you would be kind enough to make an order on these recommendations so as to put it through to-day, you will much oblige, as the Militia Department is very anxious to have it put through.

Yours very truly, SYDNEY FISHER.

J. J. McGee, Esq., Clerk of the Privy Council, Ottawa.

This is a simple statement of the facts of the case, which, without referring in any way to the propriety of the General Officer Commanding discussing in public official recommendations, without referring to the broad question of propriety of an official of the government of Canada criticising the official action of a member of that government—absolutely disapproves the charge that for political reasons I had undertaken to strike out a name which has been submitted to the Minister of Militia for appointment in the service.

Mr. Fisher's statement was immediately followed by an explanation from the undersigned as follows:—

Hon. Sir FREDERICK BORDEN (Minister of Militia and Defence). Mr. Speaker, as my name has been referred to in connection with this matter, I crave the indulgence of yourself and the House to make a personal explanation. I confirm literally and entirely the statement just made by my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Fisher). He had for several years advocated the organization of a mounted force in the Eastern Townships—his own home, and that part of the Dominion, in the general good government of which he has a right to feel a special interest—and when the time came to take the question up, I naturally looked to him for advice and assistance. And let me say at once that recognizing myself to be the man upon whom—and upon whom alone—the entire responsibility rests to this parliament and to the Canadian people for the proper administration of the militia, I am always desirous of con-

sulting everybody, whether colleague, member of parliament, officer or private citizen, who is willing to offer advice, or from whom I am likely to gain information. I was aware that Lt.-Col. Whitley, one of the ablest and most efficient cavalry officers in Canada, had been consulted with reference to the organization of the proposed new cavalry regiment mentioned in the Montreal speech of the General Officer Commanding, and also that Lt.-Col. C. A. Smart had been recommended by Lt.-Col. Whitley and the General, and approved by me as commanding officer thereof. Toward the end of March last I wrote to Lt.-Col. Whitley, expressing a desire to see him. Having learned afterwards that he was in England, I requested the General to suspend the work of organization until Lt.-Col. Whitley's return, having previously explained the reasons to the military secretary, for the information of the General. About the end of April Lt.-Col. Whitley returned, and early in May brought Lt.-Col. Smart to Ottawa to have a conference with me. This conference was of a most pleasant and satisfactory character. Both officers expressed a strong desire to have the general order containing the appointments connected with the organization of the regiment, with its several squadrons, put through promptly, in order that the regiment might be able to go to camp this year. This I promised to do. Finding that I would be obliged to be absent from Ottawa from the 18th to the 26th of May, I instructed my deputy to take the general order containing the proposed list of appointments, as soon as completed, to my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture, to be by him submitted to Council, in view of the urgency of the case. I telegraphed to Lt.-Col. Whitley to meet me at Montreal on my way from Ottawa to Nova Scotia, which he did. He then repeated his previous request as to the necessity for putting the appointments through immediately. I told him of the instructions I had given my deputy, and asked him to go to Ottawa to assist in the final adjustment of the list. He promised to do so or send Lt.-Col. Smart. My colleague has already stated what followed.

Thereupon Colonel S. Hughes, M.P., a member of the Opposition, inquired whether the Government 'had any particulars from Lord Dundonald, concerning this case,' and was informed by the undersigned that he had that moment received a letter

from Lord Dundonald as follows :-

Ottawa, June 10, 1904.

The Hon. Sir Frederick Borden, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia.

Dear Sir Frederick Borden,—I inclose a copy of a memorandum which I have sent by bearer to Col. Hughes.

Yours very truly,

DUNDONALD.

The memorandum so prepared by the General Officer Commanding for the use of Colonel Hughes was subsequently read to the House by Colonel Hughes as follows:—

In accordance with general orders approved by Council, I gave orders in the customary manner in the month of February last to organize the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons as a cavalry regiment, with headquarters in the eastern townships of Quebec. Lt.-Col. C. A. Smart was gazetted as commanding officer on the 19th February, and other officers were also appointed to the same regiment. Shortly after the promulgation of the order authorizing the organization of the regiment, I received an order from Sir Frederick Borden through Col. Pinault, the deputy Minister of Militia, desiring him to stop the organization. No explanation or reason for this step was vouchsafed, but indirectly I learned that the Minister of Agriculture was responsible for the delay which thus occurred.

I greatly desired to have the organization proceeded with, as the time for holding annual camps was approaching. I accordingly twice communicated with Mr. Fisher by telephone on two dates some distance apart, and made appointments with him in

order that the reason for the obstruction might be obtained.

Mr. Fisher did not keep either of the appointments. On the second of the occasions above referred to, when speaking to Mr. Fisher on the telephone, I explained the urgency of completing the organization of the regiment without delay, otherwise it would be impossible for it to go into camp. I also inquired what Mr. Fisher had to do with the organization of the militia; to this Mr. Fisher responded by inquiring whether I thought he had no right, as a Cabinet Minister, to interfere. My answer was that in my opinion Mr. Fisher had no right to interfere with Colonel Smart's selection of officers, as I understood he had been doing.

It is perhaps unnecessary to say here that Colonel Smart's duty was to select officers for commissions and submit their names to the General Officer Commanding through the proper channel in order that he might make recommendations to the Minister of Militia. I became convinced of Mr. Sydney Fisher's continued interference with the duty of Colonel Smart in the selection of officers. Subsequently I sent in a list of officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons to be approved of by the Minister of Militia and gazetted. Included in that list was the name of Dr. Pickel, mayor of Sweetsburg, to command a squadron, a local man of prominence, whose appointment would, I believe, have advanced the interests of the militia. Dr. Pickel was not qualified professionally as an officer—indeed only two out of sixteen of the proposed officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons were militarily qualified. It was impossible, as will be understood, to procure duly qualified officers, as the cavalry regiments in the eastern townships had been increased since May, 1903, from four scuadrons, numbering 300 men and 26 officers, to 20 squadrons, numbering 1,600 men and 180 officers on the peace establishment; and with a war establishment of some 2,700 men. All the gentlemen, however, on the list submitted, undertook to qualify professionally after appointment in the usual manner. This course is customary, and has been forced upon us by the lack of qualified officers. It is a course which has always met with the approval of the Minister of Militia. This list of officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was submitted to the Minister and included in the proposed general order which also included other regiments of the militia. The list of officers of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was struck out of the general order by Sir Frederick Borden, and I was informed of this circumstance by Colonel Pinault, the deputy minister, in a letter of which the following is a copy:—

OTTAWA, May 19, 1904.

Dear Lord Dundonald,—Late last evening I placed before the Minister the 'Gazette,' dated 18th inst., for approval and submission to Council. With the exception of the part relating to the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, which the Minister desired held over for further consideration, it was approved, and as the Minister intended to leave the city this morning for a week or so, rather than delay the submission of the remainder of the 'Gazette' he cancelled and initialled the appointments to the 13th instead of returning the draft to you for that purpose.

Very faithfully yours,

L. F. PINAULT.

Major General the Earl of Dundonald, C.V.O., C.B., Commanding Canadian Militia.

A day or two after the first list was cancelled a further list was submitted to me by the Adjutant General, which I was informed would be acceptable and the organization of the corps would be permitted to proceed.

This latter list of officers to be gazetted was sent to Council and when returned, the name of Dr. Pickel had been erased and the erasure was initialled by the Minister

of Agriculture, who was acting for Sir Frederick Borden.

When in Montreal on the 3rd of June fuller details of the interference of the Minister of Agriculture were communicated to me in conversation, as well as by letter from Colonel Smart, which I received on the morning of June 4th, the day on which I spoke at the officers' banquet.

Colonel Smart's letter read as follows :-

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

His Lordship, the Earl of Dundonald, C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Commanding Canadian Militia,

My Lord,—As requested by you last evening, I have the honour to submit the following facts in connection with recommendations for appointments submitted by

me, and to which the Hon. Mr. Fisher took exception.

I submitted the name of Dr. F. H. Pickel, who is mayor of the town of Sweets-burg, and warden of the county of Missisquoi, to be major, in command of 'E' Squadron. Dr. Pickel is a gentleman of means, can ride fairly well, and was quite willing to take the necessary time to qualify himself for the position of major. Mr. Fisher objected to him for no other reason than that he was a strong political opponent of his, and was quite determined to block the whole organization, unless Dr. Pickel's name was withdrawn.

This I refused to do, as I had invited Dr. Pickel to come into the regiment, and told Mr. Fisher that some one else would have to be responsible for the withdrawal of Dr. Pickel's name. After my last visit to Ottawa I consulted Colonel Whitney, and we came to the conclusion that unless we induced Dr. Pickel voluntarily to withdraw, the organization would be hung up indefinitely.

I, therefore, communicated with Dr. Pickel and explained to him that owing to a new regulation, objections were taken to the appointment of unqualified officers, to field officer's rank, and asked him if he would be good enough to allow me to withdraw

his name temporarily, to which he consented.

I then communicated with Mr. Fisher, saying that I would agree to the withdrawal of Dr. Pickel's name in the meantime, and on the strength of this I believe the appointment passed through council. Your Lordship will observe that I have not withdrawn Dr. Pickel's name absolutely, and have kept the position of major in 'E' squadron vacant, in hope that I may yet have Dr. Pickel appointed.

Hon, Mr. Fisher also took exception to the name of Mr. T. R. Pickel, who is also

very enthusiastic, and would make a capital cavalry officer.

I had submitted Mr. Pickel's name, recommending that he be appointed captain in 'E' squadron, but Mr. Fisher insisted that I substitute the name of Lieutenant R. Steacie, making him captain and Mr. Pickel first lieutenant. I pointed out to Mr. Fisher, that Mr. Pickel being a resident of the townships, was entitled to a senior rank in preference to Mr. Steacie, who lives in Montreal, and moreover, as Mr. Steacie is a relative of mine, it would place me in a false position, and appear as though I was unduly advancing him at the expense of others. However, Mr. Fisher evidently had his mind made up on the matter, and insisted on the change to which I reluctantly agreed. I regret to say that this caused some dissatisfaction, and I would like at the first opportunity to transfer Mr. Steacie to another squadron, and recommend Mr. Pickel for his captaincy.

With regard to the adjutancy; Captain Converse, whom I selected for this position, has served in the militia for about fifteen (15) years, and for a long time served as sergeant-major in the Duke of York's Hussars. Mr. Fisher asked me to drop this gentleman and substitute Mr. Adams of the 6th Hussars, a gentleman who is very deaf, and whom I consider physically untit for the position. I absolutely declined to consider this at all, and Mr. Fisher waived his objections. He then asked me to recommend Mr. Adams for major to command 'E' squadron, and this I flatly

declined to do.

Out of five gentlemen whom Mr. Fisher recommended for commissions, three have absolutely declined to come into the organization, so that after all the trouble and worry inflicted on the regiment, Mr. Fisher has only been able to find two officers, both of whom are unqualified, and do not in any way compare with Dr. Pickel whom he rejected.

The above are the main facts in connection with this unfortunate matter, but if there is any further information desired, I will be pleased to submit it.

I am, Your Lordship's humble servant,

CHAS, A. SMART, Lieutenant-Colonel.

June 4, 1904.

I may here state that I have just communicated with Colonel Smart, and it is

by his permission and desire that I include this letter.

The following extract from the Montreal 'Gazette' of June 9, except for a few slight omissions and inaccuracies, gives a very fair report of what I said at Montreal on the subject in question. The word 'education' should read 'etiquette,' and the word 'champion' should read 'warden.' The reference to lack of etiquette at Ottawa had

no application except to official matters connected with my duty.

When a nation is at war, and when national danger stares a nation in the face, it entrusts the promotion and the selection for the advancement to the general whom it entrusts to lead it. Political intrigues, intrigue for personal advancement other than that deserved by military efficiency, is dormant in time of national terror. (Hear, hear.) But when peace comes and all is quiet, and the vigilance of a nation for its national interests is at rest, political wiles and political schemes then begin to weave their nets, the nation no longer at that time being watchful. But I do not care, gentlemen, who the man is, if he advances one man and penalizes another on account of the political colour of his party, I say that man, whomsoever that man may be, is

not a friend of his country. (Applause.)

Recently, gentlemen, a gross instance of political interference has occurred. I sent a list of officers of the 13th Light Dragoons to the 'Gazette.' I was astonished to receive the list back with the name of one officer scratched out, and initialled by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Sydney Fisher. That gentleman was a man I considered well equipped to serve the King in the 13th Scottish Regiment (applause)— Dr. Pickel, mayor of Sweetsburg, chosen of the people, one of the champions (wardens) of Missisquoi. What better man could serve the King. I feel certain that had Mr. Fisher's life led him to soldiery, instead of agriculture, he would feel annoyed, perhaps on personal grounds, on the extraordinary lack of education (etiquette) involved in scratching the name of a gentleman put forward by a man whose business it is to find sufficient officers for the militia. (Applause.) But on personal grounds. gentlemen, I don't in the least mind. Lack of etiquette affects me little; I have been two years in Ottawa, gentlemen. (Laughter.) It is not on personal grounds that I inform you of this, but it is on national grounds. (Hear, hear.) I feel, gentlemen, anxious, profoundly anxious, that the militia of Canada may be kept free from party politics. (Hear, hear, and loud applause.)

The undersigned having thus set out the documents and statements presented to

Parliament, has the honour to comment on them as follows:—

He is of opinion that under the regulation which prohibits the publication through the medium of the press of anything calculated to act injuriously on the interests of the service, or to excite discontent in the militia, the General Officer Commanding, who of all men should be expected to restrain such publication, has committed a breach of duty and of official decorum, which seems to have been deliberate, and cannot be ignored.

The regulations of the Brtish army, which govern the Canadian force in all matters not specially provided for, prohibit 'deliberations or discussion by officers or soldiers with the object of conveying praise, censure, or any mark of approbation towards

their superiors or any others in His Majesty's service.'

The regulations for the militia of Canada lay down the rule that 'if cumot be permitted that (officers) shall bring accusations against superior officers or comrades before the tribunal of public opinion, either by speech or letters inserted in any news-

paper; such a proceeding would be in glaring violation of the rules of military discipline, and in contempt of authority.'

It is submitted that Lord Dundonald, in making, in a speech which, if not public, was at least published with his knowledge, and is admitted to be authentic, an attack which bears, not only on the minister personally named, but on the whole administration of the country, has commtted an offence calculated to act injuriously on the nterests of the service, and to excite discontent in the militia; and that such conduct is a violation of the rules of military discipline, which he sought strenuously to guard, and in contempt of authority which it is his duty to uphold. His offence in this particular is emphasized by the deliberate manner in which he took advantage of a meeting of officers for the purpose of making the speech; and by the manner in which, ignoring the Minister of Militia, to whom respect if not duty was owing, he made use of a member of the opposition in the House of Commons, to bring before parliament a defensive memorandum, only a copy of which was at the last moment forwarded to the minister.

It is submitted, in general terms, that the conduct of the General Officer Commanding imperils other and wider interests even than those of the militia service itself. It was an attack on the system of constitutional government in Canada, in effect repudiating the control of an administration supported by parliament and seeking to assert an authority not controlled by parliament. It was an attempt to subordinate the civil power to the dictation of a military officer by asserting a principle which has long since ceased to be recognized in Canada, and for which there is now no warrant whatever in law.

Precedents are not wanting in the experience of the Imperial government for the condemnation of military and naval officers who have indiscreetly ventured upon public agitation against the government of the country.

In 1900 Lord Charles Beresford, while Second in Command of the Mediterranean fleet, wrote a letter in which the naval administration was severely condemned. The letter was published without his permission. From the parliamentary discussion on the subject, it is apparent that he was saved from dismissal by that fact. But his conduct was the subject of almost universal condemnation. He was severely condemned in both Houses of Parliament by men of his own profession; and he was compelled by force of public opinion to publish an apology for his conduct.

In 1901 General Buller took advantage of a meeting of officers at luncheon to impugn the conduct of ministers. He was immediately removed from his command.

When the statements of Lord Dundonald, supplemented by statements of ministers, are subjected to examination, it will be seen how gratuitous was the accusation he made against the Minister of Agriculture.

He was aware that Hon. Sydney Fisher was a member of parliament for one of the counties in which the regiment in question was being organized, and that the honourable gentleman might well be the minister who would be especially charged with looking after the affairs of the district known as the Eastern Townships.

He was aware, through the military secretary, by whom the undersigned had sent more than one message to the General Officer Commanding, that Mr. Fisher was being consulted by the undersigned with reference to the organization of the regiment, and that the undersigned was desirous of having Mr. Fisher's suggestions considered.

He was aware that the undersigned was absent in a distant part of the Dominion, as shown by the letter of Colonel Pinault, the Deputy Minister of Militia, quoted in the memorandum to Colonel Hughes, and on the occasion to which he makes reference to the Minister of Agriculture having stricken off and initialed the name of an officer contained in a list which had been approved of by him, his remarks must have misled his hearers, because they did not disclose the fact that Mr. Fisher was then Acting Minister of Militia.

Lord Dundonald was aware that the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Smart, had written to Mr. Fisher on May 19 requesting him to strike off the

name of Dr. Pickel—as will be seen by reference to Colonel's Smart's letter heretofore quoted.

He was aware that Mr. Fisher had full power and authority, as Acting Minister, to remove any name from the list sent in to council; and he was also aware that the commanding officer of the regiment had requested the removal of the name of Dr. Pickel; yet he has ventured in his speech to bring a serious charge of improper action on the part of the minister.

He was aware that the undersigned was in Ottawa and in daily attendance at his office, while he himself was in similar attendance in his office in the same building from the date at which the general order was returned from council to the Militia De-

partment until the evening of June 3 when he went to Montreal.

It appears from Lord Dundonald's memorandum that the general officer commanding instead of applying to the undersigned, or to Mr. Fisher, for such information as he may have desired, proceeded to Montreal on the 3rd instant as appears by the following extract from his memorandum: 'When in Montreal on June 3 full details of the interference of the Minister of Agriculture were communicated to be in conversation, as well as by letter from Colonel Smart, which I received on the morning of June 4 the day on which I spoke at the Officers' 'Banquet.' It is worthy of notice that the letter begins with the words 'as requested by you last evening.'

Referring to the statement contained in Lieut.-Colonel Smart's letter to Lord Dundonald in the following words: 'Mr. Fisher objected to him (Dr. Pickel) for no other reason than that he was a strong political opponent of his and he was determined to block the whole organization unless the name of Dr. Pickel was withdrawn,' it may be observed that Mr. Fisher denies having on any occasion so expressed himself; certainly he did not at the interview in which the undersigned was present with him, Col. Smart and Col. Whitley, referred to in the statement read in the House by the undersigned.

The undersigned considers the conduct of the General Officer Commanding in failing to seek the information he desired from the constitutional head of the department of government under which he serves, and in resorting to the improper alternative of seeking information from or through his subordinates to be highly reprehensible

and without legitimate excuse.

The undersigned desires to point out, with reference to the practice with regard to appointments, that under the regulations the General Officer Commanding recommends appointments, but his recommendations have no official value or effect until they are approved of by the minister and passed by the Governor in Council. Modifications in the recommendations of the General to the extent of striking them out in whole or in part are necessarily of frequent occurrence, to prevent delay in passing items which are urgent and which cannot be delayed, pending explanations with regard to other items contained in the same list of recommendations.

With reference to the question as to the qualifications of the senior officers, including squadron commanders, appointed to the regiment which has been under discussion, the following list will show that with the exception of Dr. Pickel, all had had military training, and with the exception of Major N. R. Moffatt, Commander of 'C' squadron, who possesses a first-class grade 'A' certificate, and Major E. J. Holland, V.C., Commander of 'B' squadron, who won his Victoria Cross for service in South Africa, all were technically qualified as cavalry officers.

Lieut.-Col. Smart, in command (r.s.c. 1st.).

Major (2nd in command), D. M. Stewart—qualified (F. Officer).

Major (3rd in command), J. G. Gibson—qualified, (R.M.C. Graduate).

'A' Squadron.

Major B. B. Morrill—qualified, (Field Officer).

B' Squadron.

Major G. Carr—qualified, (Field Officer).

'C' Squadron ...

Major N. R. Moffatt. Not technically qualified cavalry, but first-class grade 'A' (r.s.i.)

'D' Squadron.

Major E. J. Holland, V.C. Not technically qualified cavalry, but served in South Africa in C.M.R.

'E' Squadron.

F. H. Pickel. No previous military training.

The undersigned therefore has the honour to recommend that in view of all the facts herein set forth and in the interest of the discipline and unity of the defensive forces of the country which his conduct is calculated to jeopardize, the services of the Earl of Dundonald ought not to be longer retained.

The whole respectfully submitted,

F. W. BORDEN, Minister of Militia and Defence.

No. 4.

OTTAWA, April 11, 1904

The General Officer Commanding.

With reference to the establishment of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, will you be so kind as to suspend the organization of this regiment until further orders.

L. F. PINAULT, Colonel, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

The Deputy Minister,
Noted and returned,
April 12, 1904.

D., M.G.

(Copy)

7-81-2.

OTTAWA, April 29, 1904.

To the General Officer Commanding.

On the 11th instant a minute was sent you requesting that the organization of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons be suspended until further orders.

It has been brought to the Minister's attention that the organization of this corps is being proceeded with, and he desires that the District Officer Commanding be at once notified to suspend the work until further orders.

L. F. PINAULT, Colonel, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

(Copy).

7-81-2.

OTTAWA, May 3, 1904.

From the Military Secretary, To D.O.C.M.D. No. 6, St. Johns, P.Q.

It is directed that the organization of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons is sustended for the present. Notification to that effect should, at once, be sent to the Lieut.-Celonel Commanding.

HENRY SMITH, Lt.-Col.,
Military Secretary.

(Copy.)

7-81-2.

The Deputy Minister Militia and Defence.

With reference to the Minister's instructions to stop all work in connection with the organization of the 13th Huszars, Sir Frederick now wi has the work of organization to be proceeded with and all recommendations for appointments, &c., submitted to him for approval.

CHAS. L. PANET,

Acting Private Secretary.

12-5-04.

To the General Officer Commanding.

Referred for required action.

E. F. JARVIS, For D. M. M. & D.

May 14, 1904.

Seen.

D., M.G.

May 18, 1904.

Оттаwa, Мау 19, 1904.

Dear Lord Dundonald,—Late last evening I placed before the minister the 'Gazette' dated 18th instant, for approval and submission to Council. With the exception of the part relating to the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, which the minister desired held over for further consideration, it was approved, and, as the minister intended to leave the city this morning for a week or so, rather than delay the submission of the remainder of the 'Gazette,' he cancelled an initialled the appointments to the 13th instead of returning the draft to you for that purpose.

Very faithfully yours,

L. F. PINAULT.

OTTAWA, May 18, 1904.

To His Excelllency,

The Governor General in Council.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend for Your Excellency's approval the attached draft general order, containing appointments, promotions and retirements in the Canadian militia, the same having been recommended by the General Officer Commanding.

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. BORDEN.

Minister of Militia and Defence.

Attached: Draft General Order in duplicate.

To Council, 19-5-04.

(Sgd.) E. F. J.

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on May 31, 1904.

On a memorandum dated May 18, 1904, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, submitting for approval the attached draft general order, containing appointments, promotions and retirements in the Canadian militia, the same having been recommended by the General Officer Commanding.

The committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS, CANADIAN MILITIA.

Headquarters, Ottawa, May 14, 1904.

CAVALRY.

2nd Dragoons.—To be (2nd in Command): Major S. H. Glasgow, vice W. R. Ferguson, retired. April 15, 1904.

To be Major: Captain D. Sharpe, vice S. H. Glasgow, appointed 2nd in Command. April 15, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant D. Dell, vice D. Sharpe, promoted. April 15, 1904. 3rd 'Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant G. F. H. Hayward, vice W. D. Johnston, promoted. May 2, 1904.

Lieutenant and Adjutant G. F. H. Hayward is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 30 (2), page 8, Regulations and Orders, 1898. May 2, 1904

4th Hussars.—To be Adjutant: Captain F. F. Carr-Harris, vice A. Binnington, promoted. April 27, 1904.

5th 'The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.'—Lieutenant H. D. Dwyre is permitted to retire. May 2, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant W. J. H. Shillington is permitted to retire. May 2, 1904.

6th 'Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars.'—Captain F. L. Whitley is permitted to resign his commission. May 2, 1904.

7th Hussars.—To be Major (2nd in Command): Major W. H. Murray, to complete establishment. April 28, 1904.

To be Captain: H. A. Taylor, gentleman, to complete establishment. April 28,

1904.

Provisional Lieutenant C. M. MacRae, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. April 28, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: R. H. Boyne, gentleman, to complete establishment. April 28, 1904.

Lieutenant J. M. Cushing having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. April 15, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: A. C. McKay, gentleman, to complete establishment. April 15, 1904.

11th Hussars.—To be Provisional Lieutenant: R. F. Stockwell, gentleman, to complete establishment. April 15, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: F. E. Skinner, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 2, 1904.

12th 'Manitoba Dragoons.'—To be Captains: Lieutenants G. Clingan, vice P. B. H. Ramsay, retired: J. W. Fleming, vice F. J. Clark, promoted. April 16, 1904.

13th Scottish Light Dragoons.—To be Major (2nd in Command): Major D. M. Stewart, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. March 30, 1904.

To be Major (3rd in Command): J. G. Gibson, Esquire, to complete establishment. March 30, 1904.

To be Captain* and Adjutant: W. B. Converse, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: H. S. B. Wheeler, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major: Captain G. Carr, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: J. McN. Miltimore, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major*: Captain N. R. Moffatt, from the Reserve of Officers. May, 11, 1904. To be Major*: Lieutenant E. J. Holland, V.C., from the unattached list, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain*: Provisional Lieutenant G. H. Baker, from the 6th Hussars, to To be Provisional Lieutenant: C. W. McLean, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major*: F. H. Pickel, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Saptain*: Provisional Lieutenant G. H. Baker, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. Steacie, from the

6th Hussars. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain*: T. R. Pickel, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: H. W. Reynolds, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: T. F. Cotton, gentleman, to complete establish-

ment. May 11, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Major R. T. Macdonald, from the Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant (supernumerary): S. H. Martin, gentleman. May 11.

1904.

To be Chaplain, with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend F. L. Whitley, M.A. May 11, 1904.

* As a special case and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

'The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.'—Lieutenant R. B. Van Horne, having absented himself from annual training, without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. May 2, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. E. Date, vice

R. B. Van Horne, retired. May, 2, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): S. Wotherspoon, gentleman. May 2, 1904.

ARTILLERY.

1st Brigade—11th Field Battery.—Lieutenant J. W. Gilchrist, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. May 14. 1904.

2nd Brigade—4th Field Battery.—To be Provisional Lieutenant: J. P. Morton, gentleman, vice Gardner, retired. March 26, 1904.

9th Brigade—9th Field Battery.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant V. A. Hall, from the 14th Field Battery. April 22, 1904.

1st 'Quebec' Field Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant R. Mayrand, is permitted to cetire. April 18, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: R. Mayrand, gentleman, vice J. D. Brousseau, transferred. April 18, 1904.

13th 'Winnipeg' Field Battery.—To be Veterinary Lieutenant: H. D. Smith, gentleman, vice W. J. Hinman, retired. April 26, 1904.

113-21

1st 'Halifax' Regiment—1st Division.—Lieutenant A. A. Mackay, is permitted to resign his commission. January 25, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenants: G. B. Oland, gentleman, vice A. A. Mackay, retired: S. C. Oland, J. W. P. Ritchie, gentlemen, to complete establishment. January 25, 1904.

2nd Division.—To be Lieutenant: Sergeant E. E. Graham, vice E. Clairmon e, retired. March 28, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Sergeant D. C. MacKay, to complete establishment. May 5, 1904.

5th 'British Columbia' Regiment.—To be Provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant J. H. Sweet, L. H. Garnett, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 2, 1904.

ENGINEERS.

Ottawa Company.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant A. P. Deroche, from the Reserve of Officers, vice A. C. Caldwell, transferred. May 5, 1904.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be Sub-district Intelligence Officers:

Military District No. 1.—A. Smith, gentleman, with rank of Provisional Lieutenant. April 20, 1904.

Military District No. 2.—W. H. Fairchild, gentleman, with rank of Provisional Lieutenant. March 9, 1904.

Military District No. 6.—Major A. Ross, from the Retired List, wth rank of Provisional Lieutenant. February 2, 1904.

Military District No. 9.—A. C. Jost, gentleman, with rank of Provisional Lieutenant. May 5, 1904.

Military District No. 12.—W. E. Hyndman, G. S. Inman, gentlemen, with rank of Provisional Lieutenant. April 15, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1st Regiment 'Prince of Wales' Fusiliers.'—To be Captain: D. W. B. Spry, gentelman, vice A. Laurie, retired. April 18, 1904.

3rd Regiment 'Victoria Rifles of Canada.'—Lieutenant H. A. Hiam, is permitted to resign his commission. April 20, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: N. C. Ogilvie, gentleman, vice H. A. Hiam, retired. April 20, 1904.

4th Regiment 'Chasseurs Canadiens.'—Provisional Lieutenant J. D. Trudel, having absented himself from Annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. May 2, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: H. A. Leblanc, gentleman, vice J. D. Trudel, retired. May 2, 1904.

9th Regiment 'Voltigeurs de Quebec.'-Major L. Routhier and Captain and Brevet Major J. P. G. Ouellet, are placed upon the Retired List. May 14, 1904.

Captain L. G. Chabot, is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, page 11, Regulations and Orders, 1898. March 16, 1904.

12th Regiment 'York Rangers.'—To be Provisional Lieutenant: J. H. Hobbs, gentleman, vice B. H. Brown, promoted. May 4, 1904.

20th Halton Regiment Lorne Rifles.'—To be Surgeon-Lieutenant (supernumerary): A. W. Nixon, gentleman. May 4, 1904.

To be Chaplain: Chaplain and Honorary Captain the Reverend A. J. Belt, from

the 30th Regiment. May 2, 1904.

22nd Regiment 'The Oxford Rifles.'—To be Provisional Lieutenant: W. E. Long, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 7, 1904.

23rd Regiment 'The Northern Fusiliers.'—Provisional Lieutenant R. L. Dudley, is permitted to retire. May 4, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant T. S. Hay, vice R. L. Dudley, retired. May 4, 1904.

28th Perth Regiment.—To be Provisional Lieutenants: A. C. Bricker, W. W. Nichol, gentlemen, to complete establishment. April 27, 1904.

29th Waterloo Regiment.—Lieutenant J. I. Nash, is permitted to resign his commission. May 7, 1904.

31st Grey Regiment.—Provisional Lieutenant H. Wright, is permitted to retire.

April 20, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: A. D. Le Pan, gentleman, vice H. Wright, retired. April 20, 1904.

32nd Bruce Regiment.—Provisional Lieutenant J. Duff, is permitted to retire. May 2, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: J. J. Fraser, gentleman, to complete establishment. April 25, 1904.

34th Ontario Regiment.—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain R. Dillon, is granted the Honorary Rank of Major. April 15, 1904.

37th Regiment 'Haldimand Rifles.'—Lieutenant L. A. Griffith, is permitted to resign his commission. April 21, 1904.

Lieutenant J. J. Murray, is permitted to resign his commission, April 20, 1904. Lieutenant J. Davis, is permitted to resign his commission, and is given the honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement. March 10, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant W. C. Holmes, is permitted to retire. April 20, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: C. B. Almas, gentleman, vice C. F. Hamilton, transferred. April 21, 1904.

39th Regiment 'Norfolk Rifles.'—Lieutenant L. Curtis, is permitted to resign his commission. May 4, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: R. W. Tisdale, gentleman, vice L. Curtis, retired. May 4, 1904.

41st Regiment 'Brockville Rifles.'—Provisional Lieutenant W. C. MacLaren, is permitted to retire. May 3, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: A. J. Husband, gentleman, vice W. C. MacLaren, retired. May 3, 1904.

44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment.—To be Lieutenant (Supernumerary): Sergeant J. A. C. Macdougald. April 20, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. S. Herring, vice D. B. White, promoted. April 29,1904.

49th Regiment 'Hastings Rifles.'—To be Major: Captain J. W. Arnott, vice J. R. Orr, promoted. April 28, 1904.

Those portions of General Orders, March 30, and of April, 1904, relating to the appointment of G. H. Smith as Paymaster are cancelled.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: P. H. Wills, gentleman, vice F. Farnham, retired. April 20, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: W. R. Ostram, gentleman, vice J. S. Shurie, promoted. April 28, 1904.

53rd Sherbrooke Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant F. C. Bowen, vice F. O. W. Loomis, transferred. April 16, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. B. Fuller, vice F. C. Bowen, promoted. April 16, 1904.

56th Grenville Regiment 'Lisgar Rifles.'—To be Provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant F. J. Howes, vice J. O. Cameron, retired. April 16, 1904.

63rd Regiment 'Halifax Rifles.'—Provisional Lieutenant H. F. Burton is permitted to retire. April 20, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) O. F. Vosnack, vice H. F. Burton, retired. April 20, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): A. R. McCleave, gentleman. April 20, 1904.

64th Chateauguay and Beauharnois Regiment.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. A. Gagnier is permitted to retire from the command of this regiment, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. April 19, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command: Major A. Malette, vice L. A. Gagnier, transferred. April 19, 1904.

Lieutenant Z. Vinette is permitted to resign his commission. April 20, 1904.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): J. A. H. Mathieu, H. Nadon, gentlemen. April 20, 1904.

65th Carabiniers 'Mont-Royal.'—To be Provisional Lieutenant: P. Durocher, gentleman, to complete establishment. April 29, 1904.

67th Regiment 'Carleton Light Infantry.'—Provisional Lieutenant J. Johnston is permitted to retire. May 5, 1904.

77th Wentworth Regiment. To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: J. H. Bowman, Esquire, vice J. McRobert, retired. May 9, 1904.

S3rd Joliette Regiment.—Provisional Lieutenant I. U. Desrosiers having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. April 20, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: B. A. A. Dugas, gentleman, vice I. U. Desrosiers, retired. April 20, 1904.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. Menard, gentleman. April 20, 1904.

85th Regiment.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. Charest, to complete establishment. May 7, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: J. E. C. Bumbray, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 9, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: L. A. E. Godin, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 9, 1904.

Surgeon-Lieutenant J. A. O. D'Aoust, having left limits his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. May 7, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: E. Peltier, gentleman, vice J. A. O. D'Aoust, retired. May 7, 1904.

86th Three Rivers Regiment.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): R. Bickerdike, gentleman: May 7, 1904.

87th Quebec Regiment.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): L. E. Parent, gentleman. May 4, 1904.

89th Temiscouata and Rimouski Regiment.—The name of Captain N. Laliberte is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. January 11, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. A. Fecteau, vice N. Laliberte retired. January 11, 1904.

90th Regiment 'Winnipeg Rifles'.—Captain W. A. Munroe, is permitted to resign the appointment of Adjutant, and return to company duty. April 27, 1904.

Captain H. Phillipps, is permitted to resign his commission. April 21, 1904.

Lieutenant H. S. P. Edwards, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. April 26, 1904.

91st Regiment 'Highlanders'.—To be provisional Lieutenant: G. B. Perry, a gentleman, to complete establishment. May 9, 1904.

93rd Cumberland Regiment.—Lieutenant: J. W. Day, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. April 23, 1904.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

To be District Signalling Officers:

Military District No. 5.—F. C. Greaves, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant, upon organization. April 30, 1904.

Military District No. 7.—Lieutenant P. E. Mercier, from the 87th Regiment, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. May 4, 1904.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 6 Company.—To be Captain: W. M. Tomlinson*, Esquire, to complete establishment. April 6, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: A. P. Lomas, A. F. Fraser, J. A. Pennoyer, M. A. McFarlane, gentlemen, to complete establishment. April 6, 1904.

*As a special case and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant F. H. Stewart, 6th Hussars: from April 23, 1904.

Lieutenant M. S. Stephenson, 10th Hussars: from April 30, 1904.

Lieutenant L. S. Macoun, 5th Dragoons: from April 7, 1904.

Lieutenant H. W. Dudley, 3rd Dragoons: from April 23, 1904. Lieutenant G. A. Boult, 6th Regiment: from April 23, 1904.

Lieutenant A. Rowan, 6th Regiment: from April 23, 1904.

CADET ORGANIZATIONS.

Provincial Model School, Ottawa: To be Cadet Captain—G. Brophy, May 2, 1904. To be Cadet Lieutenant: P. Malloch, May 2, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: H. Pope. May 2, 1904.

Seminary of Chicoutimi, Quebec.—To be Cadet Captain: J. Dufour, vice Gravel, left School. April 26, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: J. Gagnon, vice Lamarre, left School. April 26, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: A Larouche, vice Boily, left School. April 26, 1904.

Chatham Company (attached to 73rd Regiment).—To be Cadet Captain: H.

Morrison. May 2, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: E. W. Watling. May 2, 1904. To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: W. C. Logie. May 2, 1904.

Victoria Collegiate School, B.C.—To be Cadet Captain: A. M. Bell. May 2, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: P. Stebbins. May 2, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: W. McConnell. May 2, 1904.

Ingersoll Collegiate Institute—To be Cadet Captain: C. Sinclair. May 2, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: E. A. Neff. May 2, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: C. A. Peck. May 2, 1904.

Prince of Wales College.—To be Cadet Captain: C. J. McMillan.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: J. W. Bears.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: T. W. Balderston.

Dundas High School.—To be Cadet Captain: S. Grafton, vice Stull, left School. May 7, 1904.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: G. Ross, vice Bickford, left School. May 7, 1904.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: P. Vansickle, vice Bertram, left School. May 7, 1904.

DUNDONALD.

Major General, Commanding Canadian Militia.

May 18, 1904.

No. 5.

OTTAWA, May 19, 1904.

Hon. Sydney Fisher,

Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Fisher,—Will you kindly sign the enclosed for the minister, and, if possible, have it passed to-day.

Very faithfully yours.

L. F. PINAULT.

OTTAWA, May 19, 1904.

To His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

The undersigened has the honour to recommend for Your Excellency's approval, the attached draft General Order, containing appointments and promotions, 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, the same having been recommended by the General Officer Commanding.

Respectfully submitted.

SYDNEY FISHER, for F. W. BORDEN,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

Attached: Draft General Order in duplicate.

To Hon. Mr. Fisher,

for submission, 19-5-'04.

E. F. J.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS, CANADIAN MILITIA, 1904.

Headquarters, Ottawa, May 19, 1904.

13th Scottish LightDragoons.—To be Major (2nd in Command): Major D. M. Stewart, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. March 30, 1904.

To be Major (3rd in Command): J. G. Gibson, Esquire, to complete establishment.

March 30, 1904.

To be Captain and Adjutant: W. B. Converse, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. S. B. Wheeler, gentleman, to complete establish ment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major: Captain G. Carr, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. McN. Miltimore, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major*: Captain N. R. Moffatt, from the Reserve of Officers. May 11, 1904. To be Major*: Lieutenant E. J. Holland, V.C., from the Unattached List, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain*: W. H. Russell, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11,

1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. W. McLean, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Majort: F. H. Pickel, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain*: Provisional Lieutenant G. H. Baker, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (Supernumerary) R. Steacie, from the 6th Hussars.

May 11, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: T. R. Pickel, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. W. Reynolds, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: T. F. Cotton, gentleman, to complete establishment.

May 11, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Major R. T. Macdonald, from the Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant (Supernumerary): S. H. Martin, gentleman. May 11, 1904.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend F. I. Whitley, M.A. May 11, 1904.

DUNDONALD, Major General, Commanding Canadian Militia.

* As a special case, and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

† Not approved. Sydney Fisher, for F. W. Borden.

May 19, 1904.

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on May 31, 1904.

The Minister of Militia and Defence recommends the approval of the attached draft General Order, containing appointments and promotions, 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, the same having been recommended by the General Officer Commanding.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE.
Clerk of the Privy Council.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HONOURABLE SYDNEY FISHER AND LT.-COL. FRED. WHITLEY.

(Copy.)

OTTAWA, May 20, 1904.

Dear Colonel Whitley,—I have not had an opportunity to reply to your letters of the 14th and 15th May earlier, but yesterday I had an interview with Colonel Smart, at which I think all arrangements were satisfactorily made to push along the establishment of the 13th Hussars.

I have read your letters and the inclosures, and want to assure you not only that I am very glad things have now been settled but that I appreciate the efforts which you and Colonel Smart have made to make things satisfactory. I have written to our friends telling them this has been done and urging them to take hold of their work energetically and loyally, and I am sure they will do so. I think you will appreciate that I have not asked nearly as much as impetuous friends in the county expected, but I think that what I have asked has been entirely reasonable, and that some of these things at any rate were absolutely necessary to remove the impression which had been created by the unfortunate earlier recommendations.

I have just signed, on behalf of Sir Frederick Borden, the gazette, and expect to put it through this afternoon.

Colonel Smart has promised to send forward at once the further recommendations, which will be gazetted as soon as the military branch does its work, and I hope that the result will be prompt success.

I want to say, however, that I think it will be almost impossible to get recruiting done for this year's camp. The men who have experience in such matters in three of the squadrons, the Knowlton, Cowansville and Stanbridge ones, do not live on the spot. The local officers are inexperienced and will find it hard to succeed at such short notice. I hope for the best, however, and will advise them in any way I can.

With best regards,

Yours very truly,

SYDNEY FISHER.

Lt.-Col. Fred. Whitley,

11 Summerhill Ave.,

Montreal, P.Q.

(Copy.)

Toronto, May 22, 1904.

My dear Mr. Fisher,—Many thanks for your kind letter of 20th which came on liere.

It is exceedingly good of you to say you appreciate our efforts re the adjustment of matters in the 13th Dragoons and I may tell you that I feel very hopeful indeed of the ultimate efficiency of that regiment. I fancy it would be impossible to find a better team than Col. Smart and his 2nd in command, Major Stewart, they are wonderfully one rectic fellows and their organizing ability is simply wonderful and most effective.

I am free to admit that the time between now and camp is short—still don't let us forget we have two squadrons complete—those given us, in the distribution of territory, from the 6th Hussars, my old regiment (and the Stanstead squadron was always the best in my regiment); these two squadrons form two-fifths of the whole regiment, and so the remaining three-fifths can be fairly worked upon out of the element from the old 79th, the rank and fiile, I mean; and you will remember the Minister of Militia pointed out that it was not necessary to have all the officers (which of course is the most difficult part of the organization) at first, they can follow and be selected with

much more care and consideration later on, but I feel it would be greatly detrimental to the regiment, arguing sadly against it in the future, if it did not appear in camp with the rest of the brigade. All sorts of constructions would be put forth and far more evil result from such a course than our going on and doing the best we can.

Please therefore encourage this year's training in camp all you can; it will help

us.

I am depending upon your kind promise to help us with officers, many will be wanted, some always drop out for various reasons, and I know that good fellows are scarce. I think I told you, in Ottawa, my views re the drinking question. I dread an intemperate officer, they are useless, indeed of great harm wherever they appear and candidly I would prefer political opponents to such. I am not a bigot by any means, but I freely admit that the most serious opposition I have met in matters military—I mean as regards efficiency—which of course is a regiment's highest aim—has arisen from that infernal spirituous liquor and its dread consequences.

With regard to the copies of reports as well as the letter I sent you offering me command of the 6th Hussars, will you kindly mail them to me to Montreal as I want

to keep those for future reference.

Again thanking you most heartily for your very kind interest in my brigade, and with kindest regards, believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) FRED. WHITLEY.

P.S.—Major Stewart who is now in Toronto, tells me he is going to spend a whole week in the regimental territory instructing and helping matters on; isn't this splendid of him?

F. W.

(Copy.)

Montreal, June 5, 1904.

My dear Mr. Fisher,—Col. Smart has told me that he has written you that he had applied to postpone his camp to the fall—this I don't think wise—in the first place September is an awkward date for this training in view of the fact of so many farmers being interested in fairs and other exhibitions, which are usually held at about this time, and moreover I am anxious to have all the regiments of the brigade neet at once, the 13th Dragoons being a very important portion, must also appear. Smart and Stewart are very reasonable over this, and so have decided to spend a few days in the regimental territory assisting the squadron commanders in the work; they each take a section and are going there next week.

We shall make a good showing and I want you to favour our camp with a visit. I shall put you up in my tent (it won't do you any harm to have a night under canvas) and you will be my guest. I shall look forward to seeing you with much pleasure. I know you will help me in every way to make our training and especially the en-

thusiasm re the 13th a success.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours.

(Sgd.) FRED. WHITLEY.

(Copy.)

OTTAWA, June 7, 1904.

Dear Colonel Whitley,—Yours dated June 5th came duly to hand yesterday. Having heard over the telephone something about Lord Dundonald's remarks at the banquet on Saturday night, when I first saw the letter was from you I supposed you were writing about that; and knowing that you were there and had been discussing these same remarks, I was much surprised to find you made no reference to them.

As to the 13th going into camp this summer or the fall, this is a matter on which I cannot give a judgment. I have all along said I thought you would find it difficult to recruit in time to get a full force of rank and file for June 28; and especially is this the case with so many of the officers entirely unknown in the district. As I wrote Colonel Smart when he wrote me about the postponement of the camp, the Stanstead squadron, probably the Waterloo squadron, and possibly the Stanbridge squadron, might be got out in fair strength; the Cowansville and Knowlton squadrons I hardly hardly think could, especially the latter. It is a matter, however, in which I certainly could not think of advising. I hope that when they do take the regiment into camp, they will make a good showing.

It is extremely doubtful whether I can leave Ottawa for a visit to the camp, but if so I shall be glad, and shall not be afraid of a night under canvas if my visit should

imply that.

Thanking you for your invitation and wishing you all success.

I am, yours very truly,

SYDNEY FISHER.

Lt.-Col. Fred. Whitley,

11 Summerhill Ave.,

Montreal, P.Q.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HONOURABLE SYDNEY FISHER AND MR. CLINTON BENHAM.

(Copy.)

OTTAWA, May 10, 1904.

My dear Benham,—Your name has been suggested to me as one who would like to join the new mounted regiment which is being established in Shefford and Brome. It has been suggested that the headquarters of one squadron should be at Knowlton and another at Adamsville. It has also been suggested that instead of Adamsville. Sweetsburg or Cowansville should be made the headquarters of that squadroon.

Would you care to join and take a captaincy or a lieutenancy? The majors of squadrons must be men of some military experience. A lieutenant in charge of a troop gets some allowance for the care of the arms and accourrements, majors com-

manding squadrons and the captains do not.

I hope to be able to put things right at Sweetsburg in connection with the trouble that has arisen through Doctor Pickel being appointed in command of the squadron there. That will not be, as he has no military experience. If we cannot find somebody with military experience to command the squadron which is to have headquarters at Adamsville or Sweetsburg, we will have to get a Montreal man. I would prefer to have the chief officers from the district, but I understand that there is nobody in the district qualified to take the higher command. It would be only a matter of a few years for our men to work up into one or two of these positions, but in the meantime those who have no military experience must commence lower down.

Please answer me at once if you would like to go in, and if you could suggest to me the names of any other young fellows who would like to, I would be very glad. I think a mounted corps of militia in the county would do a great deal to help our fellows and encourage them in riding and horsemanship, which is very desirable.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

SLINTON BENHAM, Esq., Sweetsburg, P.Q.

(Copy.)

Sweetsburg, May 16, 1904.

Mr. FISHER.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of the 10th instant, would say I did not answer sooner, as I expected to see you last night, but was prevented at the last moment from doing so. In regard to a commission, would say that I never have had any experience and the time is so short that I do not think it best to take one now as I would have hardly time to qualify in. I have spoken to a number about joining and they did not give a decided answer as I was not posted in it, but think there could be quite a number got around here.

In regard to changing the headquarters from Adamsville, for my part I would

rather see it go to Cowansville than to Sweetsburg, if it is going to be changed.

Now if you do not get any applications from any of our fellows, rather than see it go to those fellows in Sweetsburg, I would take a commission and do the best I could, so will leave the matter in your hands and will be satisfied with the results.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) C. J. BENHAM.

(Copy.)

OTTAWA, May 20, 1904.

My Dear Clinton,—I duly received your letter about military matters.

I am sorry that a good deal of disturbance has been raised about this regiment. I really think that Colonel Smart is desirous of making it a good regiment, without any political leanings. He unfortunately got into contact with the wrong people, and no doubt made some mistakes. He and Mr. Parmelee and I have been discussing matters here at length, and Mr. Parmelee and I are satisfied that he is honestly desirous of remedying these mistakes and doing anything he can to meet our views. It is impossible, however, to make all the changes that our friends would like. The most important ones, have, however, been made.

Dr. Pickel is not to be given command of the squadron, and Tom Pickel is to be made Lieutenant instead of Captain. Clifton Miltimore is to be given a Captaincy.

We have adopted the plan that men without any military experience as a rule should start as Lieutenants.

The squadron which was named for Adamsville is to be changed to Cowansville, not Sweetsburg. The squadron which was named for Mansonville is to be changed to Knowlton.

Major Guy Carr, of Compton, is to be put in command of the Cowansville squad-

ron in place of Dr. Pickle.

We then have to have officers for the Knowlton squadron. I have asked F. A. Briggs, of Waterloo, who has been out to camp, to take one of the captaincies, and Mr. L. Bowen, of Mansonville, who has been in camp, or preferably Mr. W. C. Strong, of Sutton, who has been in camp as cavalryman, would be the other captain. I have asked J. McNeill Miltimore, who has had no military experience, to accept a lieutenancy in that company, with hope of early promotion, and I would ask you to do the same if you are willing.

The actual headquarters of the squadron is not of much consequence, as it is only used when the squadron gets together, just as it goes to camp and as it returns, so that your distance from Knowlton would not really affect your being an officer of that squadron. In the meantime the majority of the Knowlton squadron will be left

open, as also some others of the positions in the regiment.

I will be very glad if you will see your way to join. I think it is a good thing to get our young fellows to take part in cavalry work, to learn to ride, and to get in-

terested in riding. I know any such men as yourself will do a great deal towards getting together the necessary rank and file for the squadron. I think Briggs and Strong will also be able to help very much.

Please let me know at once and I will send you the form necessary for you to fill in for an application. It is important that the matter should be settled as soon as possible.

With best regards and good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

CLINTON BENHAM, Esq., Sweetsburg, P.Q.

(Copy.)

SWEETSBURG, QUE., May 23, 1904.

Mr. FISHER.

DEAR SIR,—Since writing you on the 16th inst., I have heard how the E squadron was arranged and can assure you that I am perfectly satisfied and as I understand they go to camp on the 28th of June, it brings it in having so cannot very well go, so rather drop my name entirely.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) C. J. BENHAM.

(Copy.)

Оттама, Мау 25, 1904.

My dear Benham,—I just have yours of the 23rd instant in which you say you will not be able to join the regiment.

I am sorry for that, as you are just the kind of man to make a success of it. Of course, however, if your other work prevents your being able to give the time to it we cannot expect you to give up too much.

With best regards and thanking you for your letter.

I am, yours very truly,
(Sgd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

CLINTON BENHAM, Esq., Sweetsburg, P.Q.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HONOURABLE SYDNEY FISHER AND MAJOR D. M. STEWART.

OTTAWA, May 9, 1904.

Dear Major Stewart,—In reply to your telephone the other night, I wished to give you a full account of the difficulties which had arisen in regard to the recommendations for officers of the 13th Hussars. I was not able, however, to get this letter off, and I am glad to say I have just now had a complete discussion of the whole matter with Colonel Smart, and I trust have reached a satisfactory solution. Until I see you, therefore, I will not attempt to enter into details. I will only say that to people who are not familiar with the Eastern Townships and with country life as evidenced in the small places there, many of the difficulties would be hard to understand. Knowing the country as I do, had I been consulted to begin with I might have avoided all these difficulties and any friction that may have arisen.

Nobody understands better than myself that for the success of a regiment military knowledge is necessary first; but at the same time, for the purpose of recruiting and organizing a new regiment amongst people who are not particularly military in their

aspirations and ideas, local information as to individuals and localities is equally necessary. Things which Colonel Smart and yourself, as city men, would never think of, have to be taken into consideration. Quite innocently, I am quite sure, these things were not thought of in the work that was done in the early attempt to organize this regiment, and the result was Mr. Smart's errors, which if not rectified might have seriously and permanently affected the success of the corps. I hope now that I shall be able to entirely remove these difficulties.

I want to say in regard to yourself that when it was suggested that the Colonel and the senior Major should both come from outside the district. I thought it unwise, and wished to find some man in the district who could take the second position. It was only for this reason that, not knowing you personally, or who the Mr. Stewart was who was suggested, I said that I would prefer an Eastern Township man to anybody else. Since then I have found that there is nobody in the district who is properly qualified for this position, and lately, friends having explained to me who the Mr. Stewart was, I fully appreciate and understand the advantage which your coming in as second in command will be, and I can assure you most sincerely and cordially that I am glad for the sake of the regiment that you are willing and able to take this position, and I am sure that you will contribute very much to the success of the regiment.

I will impress upon everybody when I am in the Townships these feelings, and do everything I can do to aid both Colonel Smart and yourself in the military work there.

I need not go into the details of the difficulties. Perhaps some time when we meet and I am able to make your personal acquaintance it will be worth while to do so.

I trust that I will be able to call upon you before very long on some occasion when I am in Montreal for a few hours, and make your personal acquaintance, which I trust will be continued on many visits of yours to the Eastern Townships.

With best regards and sincere good wishes.

I am, yours very truly.

(Sgd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

Major D. M. Stewart,

Manager Sovereign Bank,

Montreal, P.Q.

(Copy.)

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,
TORONTO, May 21, 1904.

The Hon. Sydney Fisher, Ottawa, Ont.

My dear Mr. Fisher,—Your letter of the 19th inst. was forwarded to me from Montreal and is received here to-day and I am very glad to hear from you and to know that the difficulties in connection with the 13th Dragoons have been gotten over for the present. I am sure there must be many things that as City Officers we cannot appreciate, and it will be of the utmost importance to us all to have the benefit of your kind co-operation.

I look forward with great pleasure to meeting you in Montreal in the near future, and if you will do me the honour to call any day about one o'clock I shall be glad to have you take luncheon with me at the St. James Club.

With kind regards and best thanks for your good services and kind wishes, I am,

Yours very truly, (Sgd.) D. M. STEWART.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HONOURABLE SYDNEY FISHER AND LT.-COL. C. A. SMART.

(Copy.)

13th Scottish Light Dragoons,
Montreal, May 9, 1904.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Fisher,—Agreeable to your request at our interview last Friday, I now inclose herein memo, showing establishment of my regiment, also a list of all staff officers, with the exception of the veterinary surgeon, and all the various squadron officers recommended to date.

I am showing the headquarters of 'B' Squadron as Knowlton, instead of Mansonville, as per arrangement made with you, and I am writing officially to-day through the proper channel asking that the change be made. As you desired, I am not asking for the transfer of 'E' Squadron headquarters from Adamsville to Sweetsburg, mean-

time, but will wait until I hear further from you.

With reference to the position of the veterinary-surgeon, I would be pleased if you would recommend a good veterinary-surgeon for this position. Dr. Irwin, of Waterloo, applied to me personally for this position, and I would have been pleased to recommend him as Mr. Parmelee spoke very highly of him, but unfortunately he is veterinary-surgeon in the Granby Field Battery, and Major Seale of that corps objected to having Dr. Irwin transferred, so I had to drop the matter. The only available veterinary-surgeon I know of is Dr. Dyer, of Sutton; would he be acceptable to you? I would be glad to hear from you as early as possible about this matter to enable me to complete my staff.

I want to take this opportunity of expressing my pleasure at having met you last Friday, and I know that Col. Whitley, my brigadier, was equally delighted.

Believe me, my dear Mr. Fisher,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) CHAS. A. SMART,

Lt. Col.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

(Copy.)
Memo. for Hon. S. A Fisher,

Ottawa, Ont.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS, WATERLOO, QUE.

Squadron Headquarters.

'A' Squadron, Stanstead,

'C' Squadron, Waterloo,

'B' Squadron, Knowlton,

'D' Squadron, Stanbridge, East,

'E' Squadron, Adamsville.

Officers recommended to date:

Second in command, Major D. M. Stewart, Montreal.

Third in command, Mr. John G. Gibson, R.M.C., Cowansville.

Adjutant, Capt. W. B. Converse, Montreal.

Paymaster, Lt. M. F. Goddard, South Stukley.

Quartermaster, Lt. M. C. Martin, Waterloo.

Medical officer, Sur. Mjr. Macdonald, Sutton.

Medical officer, Sur. Lt. S. H. Martin, Waterloo.

Vet. Surgeon, Still vacant.

'A' Squadron.

Major, Major B. B. Morrill, Stanstead.
Captain, Captain Curtis, Stanstead.
Lieutenant, Lieut. G. W. Pomeray, Stanstead.
Lieutenant, Lieut Cowans, Stanstead.
Lieutenant, Mr. H. B. Wheeler Stanstead.

"B" Squadron

Major, Major Cary, Carr, Campton.Captain, to be filled.Captain, to be filled.1st Lieutenant, Mr. J. M. Miltimore, Compton.

"C' Squadron.

Major, Capt. N. R. Moffatt, West Ely.
Captain, Dr. Vaillancourt, Waterloo.
Captain, five lieutenants, Capt. Moffat has not yet submitted names for these.

'D' Squadron.

Major, Lt. E. J. Holland, V.C., Montreal.
Captain, Mr. W. H. Russell, Stanbridge East.
Captain, Mr. G. B. Bullard, Stanbridge East.
1st Lieutenant, Mr. C. W. McLean, Montreal.
1st Lieutenant, Mr. H. G. Sewell, Montreal.
1st Lieutenant, Mr. W. P. Miltimore, Sweetsburg.

'E' Squadron.

Major, Dr. F. H. Pickel, Sweetsburg.
Captain, Lt. E. H. Baker, Sweetsburg.
Captain, Mr. Thos. K. Pickel, Sweetsburg.
1st Lieut., Lt. R. Steacie, Montreal.
1st Lieut., Mr. H. W. Reynolds, Montreal.
1st Lieut., Mr. Thos. F. Cotton, Sweetsburg.

(Copy.)

OTTAWA, May 13, 1904.

Dear Colonel Smart,—I beg to acknowledge yours of the 9th instant, and the list of officers therein contained.

I am very glad to look over this, and in a general way am quite satisfied with what you have done. There are, however, one or two suggestions which I beg to make.

In the first place, I note that although in 'D' Squadron you have changed Mr. Russell and Lieut. Holland, making the latter major and the former captain, you have still kept Dr. Pickell as Major of 'E' Squadron. I thought it was thoroughly understood with us that this should not be, and that for the same reason that Holland was made major of 'D' Squadron, some officer of experience should be made major of 'E' Squadron.

I note also—what was not developed in our conversation—that in addition to Dr. Pickel and Lieut. Baker, Mr. Thomas Pickel seems to have been offered a junior captaincy, and that two lieutenants of that squadron are suggested from Montreal, both apparently in the list to be senior to Mr. Cotton.

I am going out to the county to-morrow and expect to see a number of the men who are interested in the regiment at Cowansville to-morrow or Sunday, and will be able in the beginning of the week to write you more fully.

113-3

I note also that a certain Captain Converse is suggested as adjutant. I think it would be very much better to name Mr. Adams as adjutant of this regiment, transferring him from the Montreal regiment. I have not consulted him, nor do I know whether he wishes it or would consent to it, but I think it would be extremely desirable that Colonel Whitley or you should offer Mr. Adams the adjutancy of this regiment. He is from the county, is known out there to take an interest in military matters, and would be able to contribute very much to the raising of the regiment and to its organization. I accept fully that his deafness precludes him from being one of the staff; but if it does not preclude him from being adjutant of the regiment in Montreal, it cannot preclude him from being adjutant of this regiment.

I accept freely Major Stewart's appointment as second in command, and Mr. Gibson's as third in command; also Surgeon-Major Macdonald as senior medical officer, he being no doubt the senior medical militiaman in the district. I have been told since I saw you that he does not care to enter a cavalry regiment. If this is so, I will be glad to search for another medical officer, but I trust that Surgeon-Major Macdonald

will accept, if only for a short time.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Martin also is quite acceptable.

In regard to the appointment of Lieut. Goddard as paymaster and Lieut. Martin as quartermaster, I would say that Lieut. Goddard acted as quartermaster at the last camp for the 79th, and that he has asked Mr. Parmelee and myself to be appointed quartermaster in this new regiment. Under these circumstances I must ask you to change Lieuts. Goddard and Martin, and make Lieut. Goddard quartermaster and Lieut. Martin paymaster.

I have just had a letter from Mr. Clifton Miltimore, whose name did not come up in our discussion the other day. He tells me he has had camp experience as a member of the 6th Hussars, and that he would like to have a captaincy in one of the squadrons, either 'B' or 'E'. I think if he has been with the 6th Hussars, you must know him. He is ready to equip and qualify at once, and is keen to take part in the establishment of the regiment. I hope to see him while out in the county this week.

I will be able after my visit to the county to speak more positively as to the changes of 'E' Squadron from Mansonville to Knowlton. I still think, however, that

I will also be able to find out in regard to the transfer of 'E' Squadron from Adamsville to Cowansville or Sweetsburg.

Thanking you for your letter and assurances,

I am yours sincerely,

(Sd.) SYDNEY A. FISHER.

Lt.-Col. C. A. SMART,

Sec'y Dominion Bag Co., 33 Sussex St., Montreal, P.Q.

(Copy.)

THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA, 1 p.m., May 19, 1904.

Dear Mr. FISHER, As arranged with you this morning, a new list of recommendations has been made out and is now in the hands of the Deputy Minister of Militia, and I trust you will see it goes through Council to-day.

The recommendation re Dr. Pickel is included, to be dealt with by you.

The papers re quartermaster, paymaster and Mr. C. Miltimore will go to Council later, the recomendations being in the hands of D.O.C. No. 6, in the case of the two former, and the latter I handed personally to the Adjutant-General.

I return herein, memo. you gave me this a.m., as you may require it. Will meet you at 3 p.m., at the House, as agreed.

Yours faithfully, (Sgd.) CHAS. A. SMART,

Lt.-Col.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

MONTREAL, May 19, 1904.

Dear Mr. Fisher,—Immediately on my return this evening I met Lt.-Col Whitley and discussed fully with him all matters in connection with out interview of to-day. Col. Whitley was pleased to learn that everything was arranged satisfactorily, and at his request I telephoned to Sweetsburg with a view of getting from Dr. Pickel his final answer as to whether or not it was his intention to remain in the squadron, because, as I stated to you to-day, he had intimated to me his lukewarmness in the matter. I now have his final decision, which is that he gives up all connection with the squadron. In accordance, therefore, with Dr. Pickel's request, I can now, as C.O. of the regiment, request you to kindly make the change in the 'Gazette,' by leaving Dr. Pickel's name out.

I sincerely hope that this will meet with your approval, and in view of the short time between now and date of camp, you will kindly see that all the recommendations pass Council to-morrow.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and assistance, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

(Sgd.) CHAS. A. SMART, Lt.-Col. Commanding 13th S. L. Dragoons.

In view of above I certainly recommend that Lt.-Col Smart's suggestion be followed.

(Sgd.) FRED. WHITLEY,

Lt.-Col. Commanding 'E' Cav. Brigade.

MONTREAL, May 19, 1904.

OTTAWA, May 20, 1904.

Dear Colonel Smart,—I have yours of the 19th instant just now, and note what you say.

I have signed the 'Gazette' that was sent me by the Militia Department, but

which did not reach my eye until this morning.

I have stricken out Dr. Pickel's name, and will see that the other goes through this afternoon in Council. I would ask you as soon as possible to send in the other recommendations that you have, and I will try and hurry up the matter of Mr. Briggs and Mr. Benham, whom I have suggested as lieutenants in the Knowlton squadron.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

Lt.-Col. C. A. SMART,

Manager Dominion Bag. Co., Montreal, P.Q.

13th Scottish Lehit Dragoons.

Montreal. May 20, 4904.

Dear Mr. Fisher. I trust you received my letter this morning, written on my return from Ottawa yesterday, and that all the appointments agreed upon have gone through Council to-day as promised.

On my return last evening I found a letter from Mr. W. P. Miltimore, stating it was impossible for him to accept a commission, and as he will be included in the 'Gazette' going through to-day, I am forwarding his resignation through the regular military channel.

I inclose herein, copy of circular letter sent to all my officers, giving estimate of cost of equipment, which you asked me to send.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) CHAS. A. SMART, Lt. Col.,

Hon, Sydney A. Fisher, Ottawa, Ont.

ISHNATED COST OF EXICORAL EQLEMENTAL ATC., 15EH SCOTIES LIGHT DRACOOKS.

Serge, scarlet, blue facings	\$12	00
Riding breeches, 13 inch yellow strips	12	
Boots, riding, black	7	00
Spurs, jack		50
Chains, shoulder	0	75
Cap, staff pattern with diced band	5	50
Ifelmet	2	50
Gloves	1	00
Sam brown belt	7	50
Sword	10	00
Saddle	60	00
Cap badge	1	75

OTTAWA, May 21, 1904.

Dear Colonel Smart,—I have yours of the 20th, most of which was answered by my telephone of last night.

I note in your list of the cost of equipment, saddle at \$60. I thought however you said that troopers' saddles would be supplied the officers for this year's camp. If so, the cost of equipment would be brought down to something only a little over \$50.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

Lt.-Col. Chas. A. Smart.

33 Sussex St., Montreal, P.Q.

317 St. Patrick Street, Montreal, May 23, 1904.

Dear Mr. Fisuer,—I duly received yours of the 20th and this morning I have yours of the 21st.

I thank you for having arranged, in the absence of Sir Frederick Borden, to have all the appointments as agreed upon, passed through council, and I sincerely trust they will be published at once.

With reference to the list of equipment for officers, I had already anticipated your suggestion and instructed Capt. Steacie, who is looking after the ordering of uniforms and equipment for all officers who wish him to do so, to notify them that for this year's continuously the light had been always as I would allow them to use troopers' saddles. I trust that the section of the new Militia Act. provides, the light continuously to all more characters, will be passed as it will minimize the cost of equipment to young officers and make it much easier to induce young men to come into the organization.

I received the inclosed letter from Col. Whitley who is in Toronto at present, and I am taking the liberty of passing it on for your perusal, kindly return it to me at nour convenience. Your villages of I Whitley are conflicted no intermediate you, about my layling a good the open and, under adapts a circumstances, but I feel

that everything has turned out for the best and hope my tenure of command will be successful.

Believe me.

Yours very sincerely, CHAS. A. SMART.

OTIAWA, May 25, 1904.

Dear Colonel SMART,—I beg to acknowledge yours of the 23rd instant, which I find in my office this morning, also the inclosure from Col. Whitley in terms of commendation and praise, which are only too warm. I have pleasure in returning you this letter. Thanks for letting me see it. I can only add I will do all I can to aid you.

I am sorry to find that one or two men I had communicated with to come in feel they cannot get away at that date, as hay will be just cut. It is pretty hard for farmers to get away. I still have Mr. Briggs on the string and hope to succeed with him. I had a note from Mr. Clifton Miltimore saying that if there was an opening he would prefer to be in the Knowlton squadron rather than the Stanbridge one, as he would be more likely to meet men that he knew. If this is convenient we can arrange it; if not, I will ask him to go into the Stanbridge squadron notwithstanding, and I am quite sure that he will do what I ask him.

I hope to be able to telephone you to-day or to-morrow about Briggs, and then would ask you to see Strong and Bowen at once.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely.

SYDNEY FISHER.

Lt.-Col. Chas. A. Smart,

317 St. Patrick St., Montreal, P.Q.

(Encl.)

(Copy.)

MONTREAL, May 26, 1904 .

Hon. Sydney Fisher.

Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. FISHER,—I am waiting to hear further from you with reference to officers of the Brome Squadron, before communicating with Capt. Bowen or Lt. Strong, and I hope you were successful in finding some suitable young men during your last visit to the Townships. Since I wrote you last I have ben speaking to Major Moffat of the Waterloo Squadron, and he informs me that Mr. Biggs positively declines to take a commission in the Brome or Waterloo Squadrons. I also have a letter this morning from Mr. Thos. F. Cotton, declining to enter the Cowansville Squadron, which I regret, as I considered Mr. Cotton a very desirable young man to have in the Cowansville corps. Will you be good enough to let me hear from you early, so that I may communicate with Capt. Bowen and Lt. Strong, as the time is getting very short between now and date of camp, indeed, it looks almost like an impossible task to raise three new squadrons in the short interval.

I had expected to see the appointments which passed Council gazetted by this time, but so far they have not been published. Can you not arrange to expedite matters for the as there is considerable uncertainty on the part of the officers, and they are naturally anxious to see their appointments gazetted. I trust you will be able to do something to expedite matters for me, and remain,

Yours sincerely.

(Sgd.) CHAS. A. SMART, Lt. Col. 13th Dragoons.

(Copy.)

MONTREAL, May 27, 1904.

Hen. Sydney Fisher,

Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Fisher,—Your letter of the 25th instant, reached my office yesterlay afternoon, after I had left for the day, which accounts for my not having acknowledged

receipt of it in my letter to you yesterday.

I have a letter from Dr. McCurdy, of Granby, this morning, declining the position veterinary surgeon in the regiment, and from his letter he evidently feels that he has been slighted, but I have written him to-day as per copy of letter inclosed, explaining why the position was not offered to him before, and I trust he will reconsider his decision not to come into the organization.

With reference to transferring Mr. Clifton Miltimore, from 'D' to 'B' Squadrons, I will consider this matter later, after I find out how I am fixed for officers in the other Squadrons. I hope you will be successful in inducing Mr. Briggs to take a commission, and as soon as I hear from you will communicate with the other parties mentioned in your letter.

Yours very sincerely.
(sgd.) CHAS. A. SMART, Lt.-Col.

(Copy.)

13th Scottish Light Dragoons,
Montreal, May 25, 1904.

Dr. J. McCurdy, V.S., Granby, Que.

Dear Sir,—Your favour of the 25th inst. received this morning, and I regret to note that you have decided not to accept a position as veterinary surgeon in this regiment. In order to put myself right, I desire to explain why you were not offered the position earlier, and you can easily corroborate my statement if you apply to Mr. Parmelee, M.P., with whom I discussed this matter. In the month of February, when I went to Waterloo in company with Col. Roy, D.O.C. Militia District, No. 6, Dr. Irwin, who is veterinary-surgeon in the Granby Field Battery, applied to me personally for the position, and I understood at that time, in the event of his coming into this regiment, it was arranged that you were to take his place in the field battery. Before making any move in the matter, however, I asked Col. Roy to be good enough to write Major Seale and get his consent to the transfer, but Major Seale wrote Col. Roy, declining to consent, and in his letter stated that you were over the age limit. In view of this statement of Major Seale's, which we accepted as correct, the position was then offered to Dr. Thayer, of Dunham, but refused by him, as he intended removing to the North-west. I did not do anything further in regard to filling the position, and when in Ottawa recently both Mr. Parmelee and the Hon. Mr. Fisher asked me why I had not offered it to you, and I told them of Major Seale's statement, that you were over the age limit. Mr. Parmelee was surprised at this, as he was personally acquainted with you, and assured me that you were a long way under the age limit, and on my return to Montreal, I immediately wrote you offering you the position. These are the circumstances of the case, and if there has been any injustice done you, it has been caused entirely by Major Seale's statement to Col. Roy. With reference to pay of a veterinary-surgeon, I may say that on appointment to the position, you would be gazetted as a veterinary-lieutenant, the pay for which rank is \$1.28 per day, plus an allowance of \$1 per day for your horse, and until you served sufficiently long to entitle you to the rank of captain, your pay would not be increased. It is not the intention to remunerate officers of the militia in keeping with their civil positions—take my own, for instance, although my camp pay is considerably in excess

of that of a lieutenant, it does not begin to approach the amount of my civil income, and I have to go to considerably more expense than the junior officers. I would be glad if you would reconsider the matter, and decide to accept the position.

Yours sincerely,

Lt.-Col.

(Cepy.)

OTTAWA, May 30, 1904.

Dear Colonel SMART,—I tried to get you by telephone on Saturday. I had just received a message from Mr. Briggs saying that after carefully considering the matter he had made up his mind he could not afford time to go into the regiment. He has lately bought a motor car and is enthusiastic in running about the country on that. I am very sorry for this, as he would have been a good man.

I now hope that you will get Strong to go into this company, and I would suggest him and Clifton Miltimore as captains there. One reason that Clifton Miltimore wishes to go into that squadron is that McNeill Miltimore is to be in it; and he is closer to Knowlton than he is to Stanbridge. He also lives in the township of Brome, in which Knowlton is, whereas Stanbridge is in another municipality and another county.

I hope that McCurdy will reconsider his decision, and I will ask Mr. Parmelee,

whom I hope to see to-day, to write to McCurdy and urge him to come in.

I have not heard anything here of the gazette of the other officers, but will inquire at the militia office, and hope it is going through.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

Lt.-Col. C. A. SMART,

Dominion Bag Co.,

Montreal.

(Copy.)

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

MONTREAL, June 1, 1904.

Hon. Sydney A. Fisher,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Fisher,—Your favour of the 31st ult. reached me yesterday, and I re-

gretted to note that Mr. Briggs absolutely declines to come into the regiment.

Unfortunately, none of my officers have been 'Gazetted' yet, and I am satisfied that it is now impossible for me to take the regiment into camp on the 28th inst., in anything like creditable shape, so I am applying to-day through the proper military channel for permission to go into camp in September next. To take the regiment into camp in less than four weeks from now, in a disorganized state, would, in my opinion, be detrimental to its future success, and it would be equally detrimental I believe to allow a whole year to elapse before going into camp, so I trust you will lend your valuable aid to have my application for a fall camp granted.

Col. Whitley has all along held the opinion that it was possible for the regiment to go into camp on the 28th instant, but owing to the continued delay in 'Gazetting' my officers, I believe he has modified his opinion, and will favour my application.

I inclose herein a copy of my official letter of date, for your private information.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) CHAS. A. SMART,

Lt.-Col.

(Copy.)

13th Scottish Light Dragoons,
Montreal, June 1, 1904.

From O. C. 13th Dragoons

To O. C. Eastern Townships Cavalry Brigade.

SIR,—I have the honour to state, that after fully discussing the situation with some of my principal officers, I am reluctantly forced to the conclusion that it will be impossible for me to bring my regiment into camp in a satisfactory condition on the 28th inst., and I respectfully beg to apply for permission to postpone date of camp for this regiment until some time during the month of September next, at a date to be fixed later.

When I took command of the Regiment, I was prepared to have the organization fully completed in time for the brigade camp this month, and had laid my plans accordingly, sparing neither time nor expense to accomplish it, but owing to the unfortunate delays to which I have been subjected, which were entirely beyond my control, I now find it impossible for me to realize my expectations. I am convinced that to bring the regiment into camp in a very weak condition, with only a small proportion of the officers properly uniformed, would be detrimental to the future success of the corps, and under these circumstances I trust that my application for a fall camp will receive favourable consideration. In view of the fact that none of my officers have yet been 'Gazetted,' many of them have been reluctant to go to the exepnse of uniform and equipment, and I could not very well urge them to do so, owing to the element of uncertainty in the situation. Furthermore, I may say that as this regiment did not appear in General Orders, as forming part of the brigade ordered into camp on the 28th inst., has given rise to a very general impression that it would not go into training at all this year, and this too has made the matter of recruiting more difficult.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your humble servant,

(Sgd.) C. A. S.

Lt.-Col.

(Copy.)

OTTAWA, June 3, 1904.

DEAR COLONEL SMART,—I have yours of the 1st June, and note what you say in regard to the difficulty of going into camp on the 28th.

I have always thought that it was impossible for you to organize a new squadron in time for that camp. It might be that the Stanstead, Waterloo, and possibly the Stanbridge Squadron, could be organized; in regard to the last I was rather doubtful. The Cowansville and Knowlton squadrons I have felt it would be impossible to get into shape.

I will recommend this to Sir Frederick Borden, and hope that everything will be arranged satisfactorily for you to have a September camp. During the summer I have no doubt I will be able to find some other young men who will take positions so as to better fill up your regiment.

I am told that the Gazette for the rest of the officers already decided upon has been sent to Council, and I will try this afternoon to see that it is put through.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) SYDNEY FISHER.

Lt.-Col. C. A. SMART,

Montreal, P.Q.

COPY

(113)

Of Memorandum referred to in Colonel Smart's letter, dated Ottawa, May 19th, 1 p.m. Mislaid at the time letter was copied and inadvertently omitted.

13th Scottish Light Dragoons.—To be Major (2nd in Command: Major D. M. Stewart, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. March 30, 1904.

To be Major (3rd in Command): J. G. Gibson, Esquire, to complete establish-

ment. March 30, 1904.

To be Captain and Adjutant: W. B. Converse, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: H. S. B. Wheeler, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major: Captain G. Carr, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: J. McN. Miltimore, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major*: Captain N. R. Moffatt, from the Reserve of Officers. May 11, 1904.

To be Major*: Lieutenant E. J. Holland, V.C., from the Unattached List, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain*: W. H. Russell, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: C. W. McLean, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Major*: F. H. Pickel, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain*: Provisional Lieutenant G. H. Baker, from the 6th Hussars, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. Steacie, from the 6th Hussars. May 11, 1904.

To be Captain†: T. R. Pickel, Esquire, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904. To be Provisional Lieutenant: H. W. Reynolds, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: T. F. Cotton, gentleman, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Major R. T. Macdonald, from the Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. May 11, 1904.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant (supernumerary): S. H. Martin, gentleman. May 11, 1904.

To be Chaplain, with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend F. L. Whitley, M.A. May 11, 1904.

#Major: Major B. B. Morrill.

#Captain: Captain W. A. Lincoln.

Captain: Lieut. H. G. Curtis.

‡Lieut.: Lieut. G. W. Pomeroy.

Prov. Lieut.: Prov. Lieut. Cowens.

^{*}As a special case, and will be required to pass the qualifying examination.

^{†‡}Captain.

^{†‡}Lieut.

These items were in pencil on the memorandum when received, apparently in Colonel Smart's handwriting.

THERE I FROM A SET ! inner atsidiana - 1 Ind. The state of the same and the same and the same The state of the s The transfer of the second sec